REMARKS

Claims 1-25 are pending, while claims 19-25 are under consideration. Claims 19-23 are amended herein. Support for the amendments to claims 19-23 may be found in the specification at page 33, line 4-8. New claims 24 and 25 are added herein. Support for new claim 24 may be found in Fig. 4, items 2, 4, and 8. Support for new claim 25 may be found at page 39, item (3-1), and page 43, item (3-4). The new claims read on the elected embodiments. Further reconsideration is requested based on the foregoing amendments and the following remarks.

Response to Arguments:

The Applicants appreciate the consideration given to their arguments. The Applicants, however, are disappointed that their arguments were not found to be persuasive. The final Office Action asserts at page 5, line 21, continuing at page 6, lines 1, 2, and 3, that:

> Initially, the MTs need to know the identifier of the other MT, but once communication is started, this information needs to be exchanged to verify that the connection is being made with the correct MT (see column 8, line 31-62).

Claim 19, in contrast, recited formerly "reporting to the second communications terminal T2 first *communication* identification information S1 identifying *communications* between the second communications terminal T2 and the first communications terminal T1," with emphasis added. Thus, in claim 19, the communication *itself* is being identified, while in Wellig, the mobile terminals are being identified, as noted astutely in the final Office Action.

Moreover, in Wellig, each MT must have access to the other's local unique identifier to be able to communicate with each other by DM, as also noted astutely in the final Office Action. In particular, as described at column 8, lines 44 to 50:

> In order for both the MT1 and MT2 of the service set such as in FIG. 1 and FIG. 9, although not limited thereto, to be able to communicate with each other by DM, each must have access to the other's local unique identifier corresponding thereto (e.g., MAC-Id in HIPERLAN/2 Standard, although not limited thereto).

Thus, in Wellig, the mobile terminals are using each other's local unique identifier to communicate with each other by DM, rather than "reporting to the second communications terminal T2 first communication identification information S1 identifying communications between the second communications terminal T2 and the first communications terminal T1," as recited formerly in claim 19.

Consequently, in the interest of compact prosecution only and not for any reason of patentability, claims 19-23 have been amended to replace the recitation "communication identification information" with the recitation "session identification information." Replacing the recitation "communication identification information" with the recitation "session identification

information" ought to accentuate the distinction between identifying a mobile terminal, as in Wellig, and identifying a communication *session*, i.e. the communication itself, as in the claimed invention.

The final Office Action asserts further at page 6, in lines 4 to 8, that:

> In response to B) Wellig teaches that a secure host is the Access Point (AP) and the internal devices are the MTs. See column 7, line 16-30. For a user to be able to communicate with an MT, it needs to contact the AP that is associated with that MT. The MT is therefore internal to the network of the AP. Any user that is not initially associated with the MT is external to network of the AP. In this way Wellig teaches an internal device.

To the contrary, the user who wants to communicate with an MT in the example given in the final Office Action would presumably be at an MT as well, or some similar device. Furthermore, all devices would be "not initially associated with the MT," at some point, and would thus be "external to network of the AP," according to the example given in the final Office Action. Thus, every MT associated with the AP would be an external device, and Wellig has no internal device.

Further reconsideration is thus requested.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102:

Claims 19-23 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Wellig, US Patent No. 6,580,704 (hereinafter referred to as "Wellig"). This rejection is traversed, to the extent it might apply to the claims as amended. Reconsideration of the rejection is earnestly solicited.

In several embodiments, the claimed invention provides communications control technology for achieving sufficient data quality in telephonic communications and sufficient security. In the communication control method claimed in claims 19-23, although terminals connected through a network are multi-stage connected, neighboring terminals report mutual communications sessions to each other prior to the start of communication, and identify communications by combining the mutual communications sessions. Thus, a plurality of communications may be established with one port number. The second clause of claim 19, in particular, recites:

> Reporting to the second communications terminal T2 first session identification information S1 identifying communications between the second communications terminal T2 and the first communications terminal T1.

Wellig neither teaches, discloses, nor suggests "reporting to the second communications terminal T2 first session identification information S1 identifying communications between the second communications terminal T2 and the first communications terminal T1," as recited in

claim 19. In Wellig, rather, the access point (AP) sends address identifiers of the first and second *mobile terminals* to the second and first mobile terminals, respectively. Thus, in Wellig, an address identifier of the first mobile terminal is sent to the second mobile terminal, and an address identifier of the second mobile terminal is sent to the first mobile terminal, by the AP. Then, the first and second mobile terminals exchange *mobile terminal* identifier messages, *i.e.* "hello" messages, with each other. In particular, as described at column 4, line 67, continuing at column 5, lines 1-14:

> Such a DM scheme calls for (a) establishing that an initiating, first mobile terminal and a remote, second mobile terminal are associated to a same AP; (b) establishing that the remote, second mobile terminal supports a DM operation feature as does the initiating, first mobile terminal; (c) sending, by the AP, address identifiers of the first and second mobile terminals to the second and first mobile terminals, respectively, including granting of a frequency-power resource slot to each of the two mobile terminals to initiate received signal strength (RSS) measurements between the two mobile terminals; and (d) sending, to the AP, RSS measurements performed by the first and second mobile terminals of mobile terminal identifier messages (which are "hello" messages) sent to them by the second and first mobile terminals, respectively.

Since, in Wellig, the AP sends address identifiers of the first and second mobile terminals to the second and first mobile terminals, respectively, Wellig is not "reporting to the second communications terminal T2 first session identification information S1 identifying communications between the second communications terminal T2 and the first communications terminal T1," as recited in claim 19.

Furthermore, in Wellig, the access point (AP) has the control function in any situation associated with a Direct Mode (DM) connection setup. In particular, as described at column 7, lines 6-16:

> It is emphasized, the access point (AP) has the control function in any situation associated with a Direct Mode (DM) connection setup.

Since, in Wellig, the AP has the control function in any situation associated with a DM connection setup, Wellig is not "reporting to the second communications terminal T2 first session identification information S1 identifying communications between the second communications terminal T2 and the first communications terminal T1," as recited in claim 19.

Furthermore, in Wellig, an MT that wants to communicate with another MT associated to the same AP must obtain the MAC-Id address of the other, remote *MT*. In particular, as described at column 7, lines 6-16:

> Accordingly, for any MT which wants to communicate with another MT associated to the same AP, it is necessary for the initiating MT to obtain the MAC-Id address of the other, remote MT.

Since, in Wellig, an MT that wants to communicate with another MT associated to the same AP must obtain the MAC-Id address of the other, remote MT, Wellig is not "reporting to the second communications terminal T2 first session identification information S1 identifying communications between the second communications terminal T2 and the first communications terminal T1," as recited in claim 19.

Furthermore, in Wellig, the AP will issue to the MTs the LUIs pertaining to only those *MTs*. In particular, as described at column 8, lines 51-55:

> The AP will issue to the MTs the LUIs pertaining to only those MTs and also grant slots (e.g., channel resource slots of a frame) for both MTs in order to allow them to initiate RSS measurements between them (step 33).

Since, in Wellig, the AP will issue the LUIs to the MTs, Wellig is not "reporting to the second communications terminal T2 first session identification information S1 identifying communications between the second communications terminal T2 and the first communications terminal T1," as recited in claim 19.

Finally, in Wellig, the AP sends a "wake-up" message with a *MAC-Id1*, and MT2 sends a positive acknowledgement to the AP upon receiving the message. In particular, as described at column 11, lines 4-17:

> If remote MT2 is DM capable (i.e., DM implemented), AP sends a "wake-up" message: wake-up (cause=DM request by IP@MT1 with MAC-Id1,grant slot(s)) (steps 61.2, 61.3 in FIG. 6 and 2 in FIG. 7); (3) MT2 sends a positive acknowledgement to AP upon receiving the message (step 61.4 in FIG. 6 and 3 in FIG. 7); (4) AP grants a slot for RSS measurement to MT1: ack (MAC-Id2 of remote MT2, grant (slot))(step 61.5 in FIG. 6 and 4 in FIG. 7); (5) MT1 sends a "hello" message to remote MT2 during the granted slot.

Since, in Wellig, the AP sends a "wake-up" message with a MAC-Id1, Wellig is not "reporting to the second communications terminal T2 first session identification information S1 identifying communications between the second communications terminal T2 and the first communications terminal T1," as recited in claim 19. Claim 19 is thus submitted to be allowable. Withdrawal of the rejection of claim 19 is earnestly solicited.

Claims 20, 21, and 22:

The second clauses of claims 20, 21, and 22 recite substantially:

> Reporting to the second communications terminal T2 first session identification information S1 identifying communications between the second communications terminal T2 and the first communications terminal T1.

Wellig neither teaches, discloses, nor suggests "reporting to the second communications terminal T2 first session identification information S1 identifying communications between the

second communications terminal T2 and the first communications terminal T1," as discussed above with respect to the rejection of claim 19. Claims 20, 21, and 22 are thus also submitted to be allowable, for at least those reasons discussed above with respect to the rejection of claim 19. Withdrawal of the rejection of claims 20, 21, and 22 is earnestly solicited.

Claim 23:

The second clause of claim 23 recites:

Accepting by way of the secure host, from outside the secure host, a call request from an external terminal device to a connectable internal terminal device, or accepting by way of the secure host, from inside the secure host, a call request from an internal terminal device to a connectable external terminal device.

Wellig neither teaches, discloses, nor suggests "accepting by way of the secure host, from outside the secure host, a call request from an external terminal device to a connectable internal terminal device, or accepting by way of the secure host, from inside the secure host, a call request from an internal terminal device to a connectable external terminal device," as recited in claim 23. In Wellig, rather, both of the MTs are external to the AP, there is no internal terminal device.

The third clause of claim 23 recites:

When a call between the external terminal device and the internal terminal device is established.

Wellig neither teaches, discloses, nor suggests "when a call between the external terminal device and the internal terminal device is established," as recited in claim 23, either. In Wellig, rather, both of the MTs are external to the AP, there is no internal terminal device, as discussed above.

The fourth clause of claim 23 recites:

When the secure host has received, from the external terminal device or the internal terminal device, voice data containing the session identification information.

Wellig neither teaches, discloses, nor suggests "when the secure host has received, from the external terminal device or the internal terminal device, voice data containing the session identification information," as discussed above with respect to the rejection of claim 19. In Wellig, rather, the MTs are being identified, not the communications. Claim 23 is thus submitted to be allowable. Withdrawal of the rejection of claim 23 is earnestly solicited.

New claims 24 and 25:

Claims 24 and 25 depend from claim 19 an add further distinguishing elements. Claim 24, for example, recites:

Wherein the receiving-port number and the sending-port number are reported in addition to the session identification in a reporting step.

While claim 25 recites:

Wherein a communications identifier is reported together with the session identification information in a communications step.

Claims 24 and 25 are thus believed to be allowable as well.

Conclusion:

Accordingly, in view of the reasons given above, it is submitted that all of claims 19-25 are allowable over the cited references. Allowance of all claims 19-25 and of this entire application is therefore respectfully requested.

If there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.
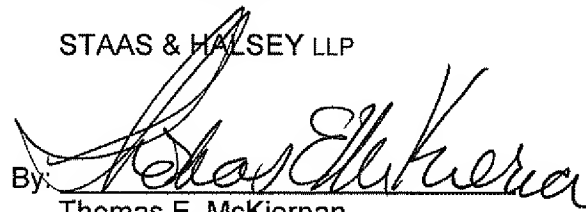
If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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